FOR MYSORE STATE

Secrt. XI-27—100,000—21-5-52.

HOME (1948) Department

H&. SERIES. p.217

F.O. No. 2691

Dated [redacted]

[Despatch Abstract.]

Passports - Quarantine restrictions - Not. regarding inoculation against Plague and Typhus in International Quarantine practice - Instructions from the Govt of India - Recorded.

P VIF

No. D.4681-PVIII/48.
Government of India.

Ministry of External Affairs & Commonwealth Relations.

New Delhi 3, the 5th July 1948.

A copy of the undermentioned paper is forwarded to:
1. All Indian Representatives abroad and
2. All Passport Issuing Authorities in India for information and guidance.

By order etc.

Under secretary to the Government of Ind:

Note regarding "Inoculation against Plague and Typhus in International Quarantine Practice".

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Abstract.

PASSPORTS - Quarantine Restrictions - Note regarding Inoculation against Plague and Typhus in International Quarantine Practice - Instructions from the Government of India - Recorded.

Home (H) Department.

G.O.Ms.No.2691. D/14-7-1948.

Read:

From the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations No.D.4681,-PVIII/48, dated the 5th July, 1948.

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O R D E R:

R E C O R D E D.

To
The Commissioner of Police, Madras.
(with copies of pp. 1-3 cf)
" Edn. + Pub. Health dept.
Copies for stock file 1.Year
2.Quarantine.

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INOCULATION AGAINST PLAGUE AND TYPHUS
INTERNATIONAL QUARANTINE PRACTICE.

In connection with the above, the World Health Organisation Expert Committee on International Epidemic Control decided on 17 April 1948, to ask the Executive Secretary of the Interim Commission of the World Health Organisation to make known to National Health authorities, the following:-

"The Committee strongly emphasized the fact that, whatever its value as a measure of individual protection within the area of a plague ~~in the interests~~ epidemic, Anti-plauge vaccination had no place as a quarantine measure in the international control of the disease".

"Also the Committee was strongly of opinion that vaccination against typhus, although it conferred considerable protection to the individual, was not justified as an international quarantine measure".

In fact the Committee agreed that the use of insecticides with residual action should be the chief measure of international action against these diseases.

These views coincide with those expressed on 16 October 1947, by the Word Health Organisation Expert Committee on Qurantine views which, endorsed by the Interim Commission. read as follows:

"The Committee stressed the fact that inoculation against plague or typhus cannot be required under existing Conventions, and observed that such measure had little value for the protection of countries receiving travellers from infected areas.

In its opinion disinsectisation of the travellers and thier belonging by means of DDT or other insecticides would be more efficacious in preventing the importation of these diseases".

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